



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

STATE
LIBRARY OF N.S.W.

16 SEP 1985
TASMANIAN OFFICE

Catalogue no. 6258.6

Embargo 11.30 a.m. 26 August 1985

ISSN 0816-1305

PERSONS WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK, TASMANIA SEPTEMBER 1984

INQUIRIES

Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made by telephoning Hobart (002)209 450 (Mr Frank McCallum). For general inquiries, including copies of publications, telephone the Information Officer on Hobart (002) 209 409.
The Tasmanian Office of the Bureau is located on the 3rd Floor of the Commonwealth Government Centre, 188 Collins Street, Hobart (GPO Box 66A, Hobart, 7001).

MAIN FEATURES

- Of all persons who intended to retire from full time work, 49% stated that their expected source of income would be from Government pensions and benefits.
- Of all persons who intended to retire from full time work, 38% stated that they did not belong to a superannuation scheme.
- Of all persons who intended to retire from full time work, 57% stated that they owned their own home
- Of all persons who intended to retire from full time work, 38% stated that they would retire between the ages of 65 and 69.

CONTENTS

Table

Page

..	Explanatory notes	2
	Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work by:	
1	Expected main source of income, September 1984: Tasmania	3
2	Expected type of payment from retirement scheme, September 1984: Tasmania	3
3	Housing arrangements, September 1984: Tasmania	3
4	Reason intended to retire September 1984: Tasmania	4
5	Labour Force Status and age intended to retire, September 1984: Tasmania	4
6	Whether belonged to a superannuation or other scheme by age at September 1984: Tasmania	4
	Appendix A: Standard Error	5

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

A supplementary survey was run in association with the September 1984 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia. A set of State specific tables were produced from this survey. These are the basis of this publication.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. This subset of respondents were asked whether they intended to retire from full-time work, and if so, were asked about their intended age at retirement; retirement scheme coverage and type of payment they expected to derive from these schemes; current housing arrangements; and expected main source of income at retirement.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in **The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)**) except that it was restricted to persons aged 45 and over and excluded persons permanently unable to work, some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of reformatories, jails, etc.

Definitions

4. Definitions of the principal labour force classifications appearing in this publication are given in **The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)**.

5. A **person who intended to retire from full-time work** was a person who either was working full-time, was looking for full-time work, would like full-time work or intended to take up full-time work at some time and who intended to retire from full-time labour force activity.

6. A **person who intended to retire from full-time work early** was a person who intended to retire from full-time work at age 45 or more but before the age of 60, if female, or 65, if male. Persons who did not know at what age they intended to retire from full-time work were not classified as intending to retire from full-time work early.

7. A **retirement scheme** includes superannuation schemes, life assurance policies or similar schemes that provide a financial benefit when a person leaves full-time work.

8. A **superannuation scheme** is any fund, association or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire from full-time work. A **life assurance policy** is any endowment policy covering the life of a person which matures at a nominated age. For this survey, information was collected only for those policies which would provide money for a person when he or she retires from full-time work.

9. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication are as at the survey week.

Reliability of the estimates

10. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) **sampling error:** since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in Appendix A.
- (b) **non-sampling error:** inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Standard errors of estimates are shown in Appendix A.

Related Publications

11. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) - issued monthly
(\$1.10, \$1.90 incl. postage)

Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982
(6319.0)

Persons Retired From Full-Time Work, Australia, September 1983
(6238.0)

Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-Time Work, Australia, September 1984 (6258.0)

12. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the **Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0)**. The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a **Publications Advice (1105.0)** which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See Appendix A
- .. not applicable
- na not available

13. Because figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

G.D. COCKING

Deputy Commonwealth Statistician
and
Government Statistician of Tasmania

**TABLE 1. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK BY
EXPECTED MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME, SEPTEMBER 1984: TASMANIA**
('000)

Expected main source of income at retirement	Males	Females	Persons
Superannuation	9.3	*	9.8
Government pensions and benefits (a)	13.9	3.6	17.5
Investments	2.7	*	3.5
Dependant on another person	*	1.7	1.8
Did not know	1.7	*	2.1
Other sources (b)	*	*	1.2
Total	28.7	7.3	36.0

(a) May include some Government superannuation

(b) Includes life assurance and other schemes, savings, sales of assets, part-time work etc.

**TABLE 2. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK BY EXPECTED
TYPE OF PAYMENT FROM RETIREMENT SCHEME, SEPTEMBER 1984: TASMANIA**
('000)

Expected type of payment from retirement scheme	Males	Females	Persons
Did not belong to a scheme	8.6	4.9	13.5
Lump sum only	10.0	1.2	11.2
Regular payments only	2.3	*	2.4
Lump sum and regular payments	2.1	*	2.2
No lump sum or regular payments	*	..	*
Did not know type of payment (a)	5.6	*	6.5
Total	28.7	7.3	36.0

(a) Includes persons who had never worked

**TABLE 3. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK BY
HOUSING ARRANGEMENTS, SEPTEMBER 1984: TASMANIA**
('000)

Housing arrangements at September 1984	Males	Females	Persons
Owns own home	15.8	4.8	20.6
Paying off home	8.0	1.3	9.3
Renting from housing commission	1.2	*	1.6
Renting from others	2.8	*	3.2
Other arrangements (a)	*	*	1.3
Total	28.7	7.3	36.0

a) Includes rent free arrangements

TABLE 4. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK BY REASON INTENDED TO RETIRE EARLY, SEPTEMBER 1984: TASMANIA
('000)

Reason intended to retire early	Males	Females	Persons
Decided not to work any longer or more leisure time	4.1	*	4.9
All other reasons (a)	2.4	*	3.0
Total	6.5	1.4	7.9

(a) Includes no jobs; too old; no need to work; etc.

TABLE 5. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE INTENDED TO RETIRE, SEPTEMBER 1984: TASMANIA
('000)

Age intended to retire (years)	Labour force status			Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	
45-59	2.6	2.6
60-64	6.4	*	*	7.5
65-69	12.0	1.1	*	13.8
70 and over	*	*
Did not know	10.9	*	*	11.9
Total	32.1	2.2	1.7	36.0

TABLE 6. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK BY WHETHER BELONGED TO A SUPERANNUATION OR OTHER SCHEME BY AGE AT SEPTEMBER 1984: TASMANIA
('000)

Whether belonged to superannuation or other scheme	Age at September 1984 (years)					Total
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
Did not belong to a superannuation scheme	4.9	4.1	2.5	1.6	*	13.5
Belonged to a superannuation scheme	6.9	6.1	4.5	1.4	*	19.1
Life assurance holder or other scheme	*	*	*	*	..	2.5
Previously belonged to a superannuation scheme	*	*	*	*	..	*
Total	12.9	11.1	8.2	3.3	*	36.0

APPENDIX A: STANDARD ERROR

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The **sampling error** is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the **standard error**, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the **relative standard error**.

Standard Errors

Published estimate	Standard error of the estimate	Published estimate	Standard error of the estimate
1 000	250	4 500	480
1 300	280	5 000	500
1 500	300	6 000	530
1 800	330	10 000	640
2 000	340	20 000	810
2 500	380	50 000	1 100
3 000	410	100 000	1 300
3 500	430	200 000	1 500
4 000	460		